## **IN THE CLAIMS:**

Claim 1 (currently amended) A power generator comprising:

a stator;

a rotor positioned adjacent the stator, the rotor having a plurality of slots formed therein;

a plurality of a rotor coils each positioned within a respective one of the plurality of slots;

and

a plurality of rotor wedges each positioned to retain a respective one of the plurality of

rotor coils within the one respective one of the plurality of slots, each of the plurality of rotor

wedges having a substantially solid, extruded wedge body and at least one substantially hollow

cavity means formed in the wedge body so that the at least one hollow cavity means is

substantially evenly distributed about a neutral axis of stress applied to the wedge body when in

use and so that the neutral axis of stress of the wedge body having the hollow cavity means is

substantially the same neutral axis of stress of a wedge body having substantially the same shape

as the wedge body without the hollow cavity-means.

Claim 2 (currently amended) A power generator as defined in Claim 1, wherein the at

least one hollow cavity means extends through the wedge body and is positioned within the

wedge body.

Claim 3 (currently amended) A power generator as defined in Claim 1, wherein the at

least one hollow cavity means comprises a plurality of longitudinally extending and substantially

hollow cavities substantially evenly distributed about the neutral axis of stress of the wedge body

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so that the neutral axis of stress of the wedge body having the plurality of hollow cavities is substantially the same neutral axis of stress of a wedge body having substantially the same shape as the wedge body without the plurality of hollow cavities.

Claim 4 (original) A power generator as defined in Claim 1, wherein the wedge body is elongate and substantially rigid, wherein the wedge body includes a substantially flat bottom surface and a substantially flat top surface, the top surface having less surface area than the bottom surface, and wherein an imaginary vertical center line extending from the top surface to the bottom surface divides the wedge body into two half portions, the two half portions being substantially mirror images of each other.

Claim 5 (currently amended) A power generator as defined in Claim 4, wherein the at least one hollow cavity means-extends through the wedge body and is positioned within the wedge body.

Claim 6 (original) A power generator as defined in Claim 1, wherein the body also includes at least a pair of side peripheries each sloping inwardly and upwardly from the plane of the extent of the substantially flat bottom surface of the wedge body.

Claim 7 (original) A power generator as defined in Claim 6, wherein the intersection of the plane of the extent of the bottom surface and the plane of the inwardly and upwardly sloping of the pair of side peripheries define a predetermined angle, the predetermined angle being in the range of about 5 degrees to about 45 degrees.

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Claim 8 (currently amended) A rotor wedge for a power generator, the rotor wedge comprising a substantially solid, extruded wedge body and at least one substantially hollow cavity means formed in the wedge body so that the at least one hollow cavity means is substantially evenly distributed about a neutral axis of stress applied to the wedge body when in use and so that the neutral axis of stress of the wedge body having the hollow cavity means is substantially the same neutral axis of stress of a wedge body having substantially the same shape as the wedge body without the hollow cavity means.

Claim 9 (previously presented) A rotor wedge as defined in Claim 8, wherein the at least one hollow cavity means extends through the wedge body and is positioned within the wedge body.

Claim 10 (previously presented) A rotor wedge as defined in Claim 8, wherein the at least one hollow cavity means comprises a plurality of substantially hollow cavity means substantially evenly distributed about the neutral axis of stress of the wedge body so that the neutral axis of stress of the wedge body having the plurality of hollow cavity means is substantially the same neutral axis of stress of a wedge body having substantially the same shape as the wedge body without the plurality of hollow cavity means.

Claim 11 (original) A rotor wedge as defined in Claim 8, wherein the wedge body is elongate and substantially rigid, wherein the wedge body includes a substantially flat bottom surface and a substantially flat top surface, the top surface having less surface area than the

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bottom surface, and wherein an imaginary vertical center line extending from the top surface to the bottom surface divides the body into two half portions, the two half portions being substantially mirror images of each other.

Claim 12 (previously presented) A rotor wedge as defined in Claim 11, wherein the at least one hollow cavity means extends through the wedge body and is positioned within the wedge body.

Claim 13 (original) A rotor wedge as defined in Claim 9, wherein the body also includes at least a pair of side peripheries each sloping inwardly and upwardly from the plane of the extent of the substantially flat bottom surface of the wedge body.

Claim 14 (original) A rotor wedge as defined in Claim 13, wherein the intersection of the plane of the extent of the bottom surface and the plane of the inwardly and upwardly sloping of the pair of side peripheries define a predetermined angle, the predetermined angle being in the range of about 5 degrees to about 45 degrees.

Claim 15 (original) A rotor wedge as defined in Claim 14, wherein the wedge body is formed of a metal material.

Claims 16-20 (withdrawn)